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Museum for a place of meeting, and for other courtesies extended; to the Local Committee and other Washington members of the Union, and to the Audubon Society of the District of Columbia, for the cordial welcome and generous hospitality shown visiting members.

The next meeting of the Union will be held in Philadelphia, commencing December 9, 1907.

JNO. H. SAGE,
Secretary.

GENERAL NOTES.

Capture of the Glaucous Gull (*Larus glaucus*) in Boston Harbor, Mass.— On April 23, 1906, while gunning in Boston Harbor, off Quincy, Mass., with Mr. R. R. Freeman, we shot a Glaucous Gull (*Larus glaucus*). The specimen was in slightly immature plumage, having faint brown markings on the back and wings. It was in company with a flock of about four hundred Herring Gulls and especially attracted attention by being the only bird which, in response to calling and the waving of a handkerchief, approached within gunshot. The identification of the specimen was verified by Mr. William Brewster by the examination of one of the wings. — JOHN A. REMICK, JR., *Boston, Mass.*

Recent Occurrence of the European Teal and the Marbled Godwit near Portland, Maine.— My collection contains a male European Teal (*Nettion crecca*) which was shot in Casco Bay by a fisherman on April 6, 1903. I had the satisfaction of seeing it before it received the attentions of a taxidermist, thus making perfectly sure that no deception was practised in the case. It is a remarkably beautiful and highly typical specimen. So far as I am aware, it is the first of its kind recorded for this State.

The Great Marbled Godwit (*Limosa fedoa*) is represented in my collection by a female shot on Scarborough Beach, August 16, 1904, by Mr. George H. Cushman, a game warden. For many years the species has been almost unknown in this locality.— HENRY H. BROCK, *Portland, Me.*

Baird's Sandpiper at Newfound Lake, Hebron, N. H.— While on a morning's collecting trip September 4, 1906, on the marshes at the head of Newfound Lake, Hebron, N. H., we obtained a specimen of Baird's

Sandpiper (*Actodromas bairdii*) collected by F. G. Blake. It was in company with *Gallinago delicata*, *Actodromas maculata*, *A. minutilla*, *Totanus melanoleucus*, *T. flavipes*, *Helodromas solitarius*, *Actitis macularia*, and *Aegialitis semipalmata*. The bird is now in the mounted collection of Camp Pasquaney, Bridgewater, N. H. According to Mr. G. M. Allen's 'Birds of New Hampshire,' this is the fourth locality in which Baird's Sandpiper has been taken in the State.—FRANCIS G. AND MAURICE C. BLAKE, Hanover, N. H.

Another Limpkin (*Aramus giganteus*) in South Carolina.—A Limpkin was shot by Mr. W. L. Harris (who is the postmaster of Charleston) in his yard on Water Street, Charleston, in July, 1904. This specimen was first seen by Mr. Harris at breakfast time, on a morning of July, 1904; the bird was still there at noon, and he then said, "If that bird is there to-night, I'm going to shoot it," which he did. The specimen was mounted by a taxidermist in Charleston, and remained in the possession of Mr. Harris until last spring, when it was acquired by the Charleston Museum; unfortunately the sex was not determined.

The fact that this bird was taken in the city of Charleston, and near "East Battery," proves conclusively that there must be a regular migration northward after the breeding season in Florida, as I reported¹ the capture of two birds of this species that were taken in Aiken County, South Carolina, in October, 1890.

This Charleston specimen of the Limpkin has been recorded by Prof. Paul M. Rea, Director of the Charleston Museum, in 'Bulletin' of the College of Charleston Museum, Vol. II, No. 6, October, 1906.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Honorary Curator Div. Birds, College of Charleston Museum.*

Note on the Clapper Rail in Maine.—Many years ago Mr. Samuel Hanson, of Portland, spoke to me about three examples of a large Rail from Falmouth, one of which he had shot and all of which he had examined. I did not see the birds, for this was long after they had been bagged, and none of them was, I believe, preserved; but they were identified by Mr. Hanson as Clapper Rails (*Rallus crepitans*). This identification I accepted.² Mr. Hanson was a man of education and standing, as well as a sportsman of wide experience in this country and abroad. Throughout his life, which ended a few months ago, he felt much interest in birds, especially in game birds. I think to-day, as I have always thought, that his identification of the rails could hardly have been questioned at the time when the record of them was made. But I now believe that he was mistaken and that the birds were King Rails (*Rallus elegans*). When they were recorded, no King Rails were known to have occurred in Maine.

¹ Auk, XXIII, 1906, 231.

² Bull. Nutt. Orn. Club, Vol. IV, p. 108.